

Proposed TELRIC and UNE Rates

Loop Type	Zone	Staff 2/26/04 Revised Filing		SBCI		Staff w/ 3 AG Corrections Based on Staff's 2/26/04 Filing		Current
		TELRIC	UNE Rate	TELRIC	UNE Rate	TELRIC	UNE Rate	UNE Rate
2 Wire Analog Loop	A							2.59
	B							7.07
	C							11.40
Ground Start Loop	A							2.64
	B							7.84
	C							12.38
COIN Loop	A							2.67
	B							8.09
	C							12.72
EKL Loop	A							2.95
	B							12.18
	C							17.92
4 Wire Analog Loop	A							4.08
	B							16.82
	C							26.63
BRI (ISDN) Loop	A							2.71
	B							8.88
	C							13.68
DS1 Loop	A							73.46
	B							61.45
	C							61.45

Source:

Staff February 26, 2004 revised provided in the February 26, 2004 Revised Filing

**2 Wire Analog Loop Zone 3
Amount of Each AG Correction
to Staff's February 26, 2004 Revised Filing**

Staff 2/26/2004 Revised Filing	Correct Data Entry for Buried Metallic Installation Factor	Remove Building Costs from Non-Building Locations	Using FCC SM Fill Factor	Cumulative of All Three AG Corrections
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TELRIC

\$ Change

% Change

UNE Rate (a)

Source:

Staff 2/26/04 from Staff response to AG Data Request Set 1, Question 1

See text of testimony regarding the corrections made to Staff's Calculation

Installed Lines Per Home- Staff Proposal.

Zone	Lines in Service Per Premise (Res./Small Cust.)	Staff Distribution Fill	Installed Lines Per Home
	A	B	C = A/B

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

Data Run Date: 03/04/2004

FCC Report 43-07, the ARMIS Infrastructure Report

Table II. Transmission Facilities

[Data Reporting Conventions](#)

Report	Year	COSA	Company	Sub #	Row #	Row Title	d. Total Study Area
4307	1995	LBIL	Illinois Bell	3	370	Total Working Channels	6,535,237
4307	1996	LBIL	Illinois Bell	4	370	Total Working Channels	6,861,638
4307	1997	LBIL	Illinois Bell	2	370	Total Working Channels	7,066,361
4307	1998	LBIL	Illinois Bell	1	370	Total Working Channels	7,396,601
4307	1999	LBIL	Illinois Bell	2	370	Total Working Channels	7,554,418
4307	2000	LBIL	Illinois Bell	1	370	Total Working Channels	7,665,181
4307	2001	LBIL	Illinois Bell	1	370	Total Working Channels	7,284,566
4307	2002	LBIL	Illinois Bell	1	370	Total Working Channels	6,999,970

2002 ARMIS Instructions for FCC Report 43-07, Table II:

LOOP PLANT - CENTRAL OFFICE TERMINATIONS – The quantities reported in Rows 0370 through 0460, expressed as 4 kHz channels, refer to facilities that connect end user customers with their serving wire centers / central offices. This measure also includes the “local channel” portions of Special Access / private line / special services connecting end user customers with their serving wire centers or central offices. However, “Local Loop Plant” excludes facilities connecting serving wire centers / central offices to interexchange carrier (IXC) or other access customer points of presence (POPs) because these channels are customarily treated as interoffice—not loop—facilities.

Row 0370 - Total Working Channels - Working Channels are on a 4 kHz bandwidth (single voice channel) basis. Working channels originating from a remote switch are treated the same as if the channels originated in the host central office. All reports of working channels are counted on this 4 kHz basis for purposes of this report. This amount equals the sum of rows 0380, 0390 and 0410. Enter in whole numbers.

Source:

The above data retrieved from the FCC ARMIS homepage "<http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/armis/>".

FILL FACTORS

Step 1. **USING THE FILL FACTORS USED BY THE FCC IN THE FORWARD LOOKING SYNTHESIS MODEL**

	<u>Feeder</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Area A-Metro		
Area B-Suburban		
Area C-Rural		

The FCC Synthesis Model determines Feeder and Distribution fill factors by loop density in that wirecenter (number of working loops per square mile). The above input fill numbers were calculated by using the density of each SBCI wirecenter to determine the fill factors for each wirecenter. The Area numbers are the weighted average for the wirecenters in that Area.

Step 2. **EFFECTIVE FILL AFTER ADJUSTING FOR THE USE OF STANDARD CABLE SIZES**

Cables are only available in standard sizes. For example, if 90 pairs are needed (including spare), a 100 pair cable would be installed. The use of standard size cables produces an "effective fill" in the FCC model that is lower than the "input fill". This is explained on page 20 of SBC Exhibit 14.0 (Palmer Rebuttal Testimony). The input fill values shown in Step 1 above become the following "effective fill" factors, after adjusting for the use of standard size cables.

	<u>Feeder</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
Area A-Metro		
Area B-Suburban		
Area C-Rural		

These "effective fills" are used in the AG's adjustments to the Staff model.

Installed Lines Per Home- FCC Forward Looking.

Zone	Lines in Service Per Premise (Res./Small Cust.)	FCC Distribution Fill	Installed Lines Per Home
	A	B	C = A/B

A (1)

B (2)

C (3)

Source:

Column A from the "User Input" tab, cell D27, Staff Rebuttal Model,
used in the calculation of the residence premise terminations.

Column B from Schedule WDA-RJ5

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